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Vol. XIX, No. 4 ERNIE DEANE, EDITOR November, 1969

DR. JOHN C. FUTRALL
President, University of Arkansas, 1913 — 1939

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FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.

SOME INSIGHT INTO THE THINKING OF JOHN C. FUTRALL

by Ernie Deane

Thirty years ago this past September an automobile wreck killed John Clinton Futrall, president of the University of Arkansas, a man who had a lasting influence on education in this state and thus on its history. Our member, Thomas Rothrock, wrote a detailed account of the life and work of Dr. Futrall, which appeared in FLASHBACK in April of 1964, Vol. XIV, No. 2; I refer readers to that issue for details.

Meanwhile, following the death last December of our founder and editor, Prof. W. J. Lemke, I was asked by Mrs. Lemke and their children to go through his personal papers and to assemble them for presentation to the Special Collections of the University of Arkansas Library. This has been done, to the future benefit of historians and students. While going through Professor Lemke's papers, I found a number of brief letters--or "operational guidance notes"--which Dr. Futrall had sent to Mr. Lemke over a period of years, starting in the fall of 1928.

These letters gave such an interesting insight into the thinking of Dr. Futrall on several subjects that I determined to publish a few of them in FLASHBACK. And so they do appear here, in pages following.

Also, in Mr. Lemke's papers I found a copy of an address delivered by Dr. Futrall to the faculty and staff of the University in October of 1927. The address presented Dr. Futrall's thoughts on a number of matters pertaining directly to the operation of the University, and its mission in serving the people of Arkansas. Excerpts from that address are therefore published in this issue of FLASHBACK. Much of Dr. Futrall's thinking of 42 years ago could--and should--be effectively applied to the operations of the University today--and to other universities as well.

My own acquaintance with "Prexy," as we students knew him, was comparatively short. It ran only from the fall of 1930, when I entered the University as a freshman, to the time of his death. During these years I was first a student, then an alumnus, then an employee of the University, and again an alumnus. My closest relationship to Dr. Futrall came during the school year of 1932-33, when I was editor of the student newspaper, the Arkansas Traveler, and particularly in the spring of 1933. That's when the last major effort to "fire" Dr. Futrall was made in the state legislature. He survived it, thanks in part to the prompt and outspoken support his students gave him from the Fayetteville campus. He was not a beloved figure among students, in the strictest sense, but he was highly respected. We rallied to his defense, not solely for his sake but for the sake of the University and of higher education in the state. He never forgot it, and neither did his wonderful wife, Annie Duke Futrall.

THE FUTRALL PHILOSOPHY ON UNIVERSITY OPERATION

(On October 26, 1927, Dr. John Futrall addressed the University of Arkansas staff and faculty, to give some of his thoughts on University administration and related matters. Following are excerpts from that address.)

The Purpose of a State in Maintaining a University

Men who were connected with the University of Arkansas a generation ago can well remember that, when the University representatives went to the legislature to secure appropriations, the chief argument used was that the University was a school for poor boys; that here a young man could secure an education at negligible cost, oftentimes paying his expenses by his own work while in school; and the clinching argument was to mention the names of such men who had risen after graduation to positions of importance and prominence. Little, if anything, was said about the possibility of using the state university for the development of the state, or the necessity with which the state was faced to train and develop its own leaders. The idea appeared to prevail that it was the duty of the state to supply poor boys with a college education at little or no cost.

A new viewpoint has, however, been adopted not only in Arkansas, but throughout the nation. There are now few who would claim that the state is under obligation to furnish free, or for a small proportion of its cost, a college or technical or professional education to any individual, any more than it is the duty of the state to give to an individual a suit of clothes, a house and lot, or capital with which to enter business. But the state is faced with the necessity of having among its population a sufficient number of well trained leaders in all those activities that are carried on within the state. The only sure way to accomplish this result is for the state to have its own institutions in which those leaders may be trained.

Accordingly, a state university in one state will not be a duplicate of a similar institution in another state, for any state university will, if it be wisely administered, stress those fields of education for which its own state has the greatest need.

Administrative Units

Colleges and schools and other university divisions are created for administrative convenience. In a small school they do not exist. In a larger institution they are necessary for best results.

Departmental or divisional jealousy and ambition to outdo some other department or division have no place in a university organization. The staff member of a college or school who tries to shape his views and his actions with reference to the interest of the university as a whole, is the man who is best serving his own division.

Personally I have not the slightest interest in knowing whether one department or division has more students or more faculty members than another. The thing that concerns me as an administrative officer is whether each department and division is occupying its proper place in the general university scheme, and is getting the best results that can be secured with the facilities and with the money which the University is able to give to it.

Selection of Faculty Members

The most important duty of the administration of any university is the selection of members of the teaching and research staff, for it is these people who make or unmake a university. In the University of Arkansas, as in most institutions, the President of the University is charged by the Trustees with the duty of making recommendations for appointments to positions on the staff. In actual practice the head of the department is charged with the duty of looking up available candidates for positions in his department. The head of the department and the dean, after agreeing upon the best available candidate, make the recommendation to the President. In case it is a department head to be appointed, the dean makes the search for available candidates. The efficiency of heads of departments must be judged, in large part, by their ability to find and keep in their departments teachers and investigators of high scholarship and merit.

Duties of a Staff Member

It goes without saying that it is the duty of any staff member to perform fully and faithfully the tasks that go with his position. In the case of certain officials who necessarily spend long hours daily working in offices, there is little time left for what might be called outside work. In the case of full or part-time teachers, however, other things are expected in addition to the mere matter of faithfully meeting all classes, holding examinations and turning in grades. In every institution of learning there is a certain amount of general work which must be participated in by the entire faculty. Included in this are such things as committee work of the Senate and faculties, conferences with students, promotion of student activities, and extension work. Keeping abreast of the latest developments in one's field of study, research work and publication are vitally important. It is not, of course, expected that all members of the faculty will engage extensively in all of these things, but an individual's value to the University is to be judged, to a considerable extent, by his participation in these activities.

I feel that, in the University of Arkansas, as in many institutions, one of the greatest needs is the improvement of its teaching. Under the organization of the University the dean is responsible for the teaching in his college and the head of the department for the teaching in his department. This responsibility should be more than a formality.

The great mortality of freshman students is a problem that is attracting nation-wide attention. In practically all institutions

the tendency is for the teachers in the higher ranks to concern themselves with upper classmen and to leave the freshmen to youthful instructors, many of whom have had little or no experience. Is it not possible that just here is one of the reasons for the large percentage of freshman failures? In my own particular field of study I know one man, a department head in a large university, a great research man, as well as a teacher of unusual ability, who always made it a practice to have some freshman work in his teaching sch edule every year. If a larger number of freshmen could come in contact with the more experienced teachers, is it not probable that more freshmen would get through the year with credit, and would not the opportunity thus afforded to the youthful instructors to teach a larger number of courses above freshman rank, be of benefit to them?

Relation Between Students and Faculty

The ideal relation between students and faculty is one where there is the closest understanding and cooperation between the two bodies. This is a very difficult thing to bring about because of the fact that the student is, by tradition, rather inclined to look upon the faculty member with something of a feeling of awe. Many university students have not entirely outgrown the feeling of the small boy who is inclined to look upon his teacher as his natural enemy. Every effort should be made, however, by teachers and by those administrative officers who come in close contact with the students, to win their confidence and to encourage them to confer with faculty members about their own individual or their group problems.

Rules and regulations made by faculty bodies for the control and guidance of students are often a source of irritation. The more I see of students, the more convinced I become that the fewer the rules to which they are expected to conform, the better. This statement applies especially to rules forbidding actions which are not, in themselves, wrong. Any rule that is impossible of reasonably full enforcement is a bad rule.

Conservation of University Property and Economy in the Use of Funds

A noted university president once made the remark that whenever he went about a public institution he always imagined he could hear the trickle of water wasting away. He was speaking metaphorically, of course, but it is known to be a fact that it is a very difficult thing to secure conservation of public property and wise expenditure of public funds. It is no easy matter to induce the Arkansas legislature to appropriate needed funds for the state university. The Trustees and the administration will appreciate the cooperation of every member of the staff who is charged with the expenditure of funds, or with the care of property, in seeing that the property is well cared for and that the money is wisely expended.

It is my own belief that in the expenditure of the University's money two things should have primary consideration. First, the securing and retaining of an efficient personnel; and, second,

the securing of educational equipment. All else should be regarded as of secondary importance to these two. In the University there are so many departments and offices that the wastage of even small sums, if maintained throughout all the departments, will amount to a very considerable sum in the course of a year.

Status of the Chief Executive of the University

In the military courts of some countries the same man presents the case both for and against the accused. The same procedure is followed, I believe, in the French civil courts. The American university president has a somewhat similar status. On the campus he is the representative and agent of the governing board. Before the governing board he is the representative of the faculty and staff.

Such a position is a difficult one to fill in any university. In the larger universities, and particularly those that are state supported, it has come to be recognized that the ordinary duties of a president are too great for one man. To relieve the tension we find the appointment of such officials as provost, assistant to the president, dean of administration, dean of teaching, executive secretary, and so on.

Under the American system the President is held responsible by the governing board and by the public for whatever goes on in the institution; for progress and development or the lack of it.

It is not only the right, but it is the duty of the President to inquire into any matter connected with the university that seems to him to need such an inquiry.

While the usual method for a staff member to follow in taking up University business with the President is through the head of the department or the dean, the President wishes every staff member to feel free to discuss with him University business independently of any other officer, and the President feels free to discuss such matters with any member of the staff. At the same time, the President will make no decision in any matter until the deans, the heads of departments, and other responsible officers have been consulted.

The President's office is the place where practically all troubles that arise in any part of the University are brought for adjustment. Thus the President sees the seamy side of the institution. He likes also to see the other side and is always pleased when there comes to his notice a worthy achievement by any staff member or group.

It is the desire of the President of the University to work with every member of this staff in every effort to make things better; and nothing will give to the President more pleasure than to be able to be of some service to every member of the staff every year.

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These photographs (except for the one at the upper right) were made by Prof. W. J. Lemke during his close association with Dr. John C. Futrall. In the upper left photo, the University president is working in the yard of his home on College Avenue. It is a rare picture. In the lower left photo is the Futrall home, the historic Stirman House which was built in 1868 and whose front yard and trees have been destroyed to make way for a used car lot, although the house stands. The lower right photo is a portrait of Dr. Futrall made in his University office. The upper right picture was made in 1938 by the present editor of Flashback, on the occasion of the presentation of a plaque to Dr. Futrall by Tulsa, Okla., alumni to express their appreciation of his 25 years as president. Mrs. Futrall stands beside her husband.

FUTRALL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Professor W. J. Lemke was a member of Dr. Futrall's faculty and staff from the fall of 1928 until Dr. Futrall's death. In the course of these 11 years, the University president issued a number of letters and memos to Professor Lemke. Mostly these pertained either to journalism instruction or to University publicity and publications for which Mr. Lemke had responsibility. Following are several of the Futrall communications, which are now a part of the Lemke Collection in the University of Arkansas Library:

University. Sept. 17, 1928

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
Dr. W. B. Mahan,
University.

Gentlemen:

Last year, as the result of some highly improper matter that appeared in student publications, the University Senate unanimously recommended, and the Trustees of the University unanimously adopted the recommendation, that hereafter the President of the University shall appoint an editorial board for all student publications, the cuty of which board shall be to see to it that no improper matter goes into any of these publications. The two gentlemen named above are hereby appointed as the faculty members. The student members will be named in a few days after a consultation with student leaders.

It occurs to me that, for convenience, it might be well for this committee to have a sub-committee which would be in actual charge of this work in order to prevent very frequent meetings of the committee as a whole. This sub-committee might consist of one faculty member and one student, and in case they are in doubt about anything, it could be referred to the entire committee.

In case of a difference of opinion about the propriety of putting anything in the student publications, a majority vote of the committee will be required to secure its insertion.

It was not the intention, I think, that this committee should be required to read over all the news items and news articles, but the student editors should be given strictly to understand that these news items and news articles which are not submitted are to be news only and that they are not to editorialize or do anything else under the guise of news items. The chief thing to be guarded against are vulgarities and indecencies, such as the Traveler and the Razorback were filled with last year.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

University. June 17, 1929

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

I do not know how soon we shall be able to establish a school of journalism. The first thing, I should think, would be to organize a department of journalism separate from any other department, and to have enough work in it so that a student could take a major in journalism. We could probably do this with one man devoting full time to journalism and one man devoting half time.

Journalism is one of the next things that I have my eye on with a view to expansion.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

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University. Oct. 2, 1929

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

Some years ago the matter of giving out passes to athletic games at the University grew to undue proportions and therefore action was taken limiting it. Even the matter of press passes is subject to abuse. There have been instances in the history of the University where newspapers asked for large number of passes and received them and turned them over to their employees, many of whom sold them and put the money in their pockets.

I think I would suggest that in the case of those papers that are so situated that they are not likely to have men here attending the games, you write the sporting editors a letter offering to supply them with tickets to any games which they are going to attend.

In the case of the two towns that are very near Fayetteville namely, Rogers and Springdale, I think you might send a season pass admitting the editor and one. The name of the editor should be written in.

If we were to send ten passes to the Southwest American at Ft. Smith, I think very probably it would mean that these would, in most cases, get into the hands of friends of people on the paper who would be coming to the games and thus the University would lose the revenue.

I shall ask Professor Wilson to turn over to you a half a dozen complimentary tickets for each game, with the understanding that they will be given out only to press representatives and that you will write on the ticket the name of the person receiving it and the paper he represents.

I am perfectly willing for the press representatives to be taken care of, but I simply want the proper safeguards thrown around it for the reason that I know very well what may happen in case the matter of press tickets is opened up indiscriminately.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

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University. Feb. 12, 1930

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

Two volumes of the records of faculty meetings in the early days of the University, beginning in 1874, were some time ago brought into my office by someone into whose possession they had come. I have placed them in the keeping of the Registrar.

It has occurred to me that some of the journalism students might get up perhaps an interesting story from these records which might be published in the Sunday edition of the Leader and also sent out for general publicity. If such a story is prepared, I should like to see it before it goes out.

I note, for example, that in one case the faculty spent considerable time and, I believe, several meetings in handling a disciplinary case where a number of young men students had turned over an outhouse, had built a fence across the street in the city of Fayetteville, and had taken away a footbridge across the branch that used to separate the University from the town.

On another occasion the faculty apparently spent the whole afternoon debating whether a student named Jeff Savis should be allowed to drop Greek and take up German. This is the man who afterwards became Governor and U. S. Senator.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

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University. April 30, 1930

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

I am herewith returning the letter from Mr. Stafford. It would be unfortunate, I think, to have the editors of the state attempting to start a movement to have a printing plant organized for the University at the present time.

The University needs money for a great many different things and the matter of the printing plant should certainly be considered in connection with all these other things.

Every year we have quite a number of things just like this coming up, where persons representing various interests in the state want the University to do something for some particular interest. They do not think about the many other interests involved or the general purposes and policies of the University.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

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President's Office May 30, 1932

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

I have the copies of publicity sent out about commencement week. The stuff is good. I do not notice, however, any mention of the commencement address to be given by Dr. A. Ross Hill of Kansas City, former president of the University of Missouri, at the commencement exercises on June 6. The statement is made that Dr. Covert will deliver the "baccalaureate address." The term "baccalaureat address" is commonly used to mean the same thing as "commencement address." Baccalaureate sermon rather than baccalaureate address is the usual term for the relgious address.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Futrall, President

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UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
Office of the President

Oct. 7, 1933

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

The Gazette this morning carries a story from Fayetteville with big headlines to the effect that rain and bad weather is expected here today. There is no telling how many people from down state this article will keep from coming here for the football games this afternoon.

I wonder if you could not get hold of this correspondent and point out to him that it is not necessary to mention the possibility of bad weather in such articles as these? If the correspondent had consulted the weather report yesterday he would have found that they did not indicate bad weather for today. Also the radio, which is always filled with static when bad weather is impending, was perfectly clear yesterday afternoon and evening.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. FUTRALL, PRESIDENT

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
Office of the President

Jan. 6, 1934

Mr. W. J. Lemke,
University.

Dear Mr. Lemke:

I am very glad to have the statement about the amount of space that the various papers in the state have given to University football this year. Pine Bluff seems to be about the weakest spot and that is probably due to the sports editor of the paper there who thinks that the University ought to go into football in a professional way like Notre Dame.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. FUTRALL, PRESIDENT

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A COMMUNITY OUTRAGED

"Capt. James Oates called Wednesday and anent the killing of Alvin Tucker requested us to state that a St. Louis drummer got on an old-fashioned drunk in Cincinnati Sunday night and for two hours created a pandemonium in that town. With a pistol in one hand and a club in the other he proceeded to give a pyrotechnic exhibition such as has not been seen since the halcyon days of free whisky when every man was a law unto himself.

"Twenty-five or thirty shots were fired to the great consternation of the peaceful and law-abiding citizens of that enlightened community, and that too on the Sabbath evening when many Christian people were endeavoring to worship their Maker, as the law says they have a right to do, and no man shall hinder or make them afraid.

"Capt. Oat s very properly considers this an outrade on civilization and he proposes to see, when the grand jury meets, whether the laws will protect them or not." - - Fayetteville DEMOCRAT

Captain Oates came to Washington County from England and had in Cincinnati one of the first wagon factories in Washington County.

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FAYETTEVILLE'S CITY HOSPITAL

by Thomas Rothrock

Part 3 - The Women's Auxiliaries (continued)

(Editor's Note: The first two installments of this history told the story of the hospital and the nursing schools. This final chapter concludes the story of the work of the auxiliaries.)

At the August 6 (1909) meeting "the Committee on Solicitation reported through Mrs. Davies and Miss Lida Harrison the sum total of $7,666.50 as having been subscribed." At this meeting a constitution for a Junior Auxiliary was read.

On October 5th it was reported that $73 had been cleared at the fairgrounds concession. On December 3rd, during a meeting at the Southern Memorial Room, it was reported that $24 had been received from the "Lyric Entertainment."

At the Hospital on July 12, 1912, Mrs. Jerome Reynolds donated a child's bed and mattress. It was voted that a reorganization of the Auxiliary be made at the next meeting.

A meeting was held on January 3 (1913) in the jury room of the courthouse when "two members of the Hospital Board were honored members" and "a splendid report from Miss Riley was read and gave inspiration to the meeting." A newspaper clipping gives details of Miss Riley's report. The City Hospital had opened on July 1, 1912, with Miss Riley as superintendent along with a practical nurse and a cook. The first paptient was admitted July 2nd with the first operation on July 15. "The training school was organized as soon as pupils could be secured. The first pupil entered the school July 6. We now have a class of four pupils... As the work increased it became necessary to employ a graduate nurse as assistant. It has also become necessary to move nurses from the quarters that they formerly occupied in the hospital to rooms outside the hospital to make room to accommodate a larger number of patients. In this way, the nurses get rest undisturbed by the noise of the hospital." A large cash donation from the churches at Thanksgiving was reported, as well as a considerable number of contributions in the form of fruits, vegetables, canned foods, and several articles of furniture. Miss Riley concluded her report with this: "The cooperation of the Board of Trustees, the visiting Staff and the Ladies Auxiliary Board has done so much toward making a success of the work."

At a meeting on March 7, 1913, it was voted that the Auxiliary give a dance "after Easter." Mrs. Charles McIlroy was appointed chairman of the dance committee.

On June 6, 1913, the president reported the making of and the sending to the Hospital 25 pillow cases and a number of bandages. A discussion was held about the floor refinishing of three rooms in the Hospital. The local Chautauqua organization submitted a proposition to the Auxiliary for the sale of Chautauqua tickets

"at a percentage." At a September meeting the Auxiliary secretary was instructed to place a notice in the daily paper expressing the organization's appreciation for the public's support in the sale of Chautauqua tickets.

At a meeting on November 11, 1913, a "very interesting report and letter from Miss Riley (Superintendent of the Hospital) was read, the letter setting forth the urgent need of immediate and more comfortable quarters for the nurses, and asking the cooperation of the women with the Board of Directors towards securing the same." The president reported that "Mr. Nesbit and Mr. Holcomb had been appointed as a committee of two from the board of directors to ascertain the cost of an annex to the hospital building and to let the Auxiliary know the amount." It was voted that the Auxiliary subscribe $100 towards such an annex and $25 for the purchase of "new gowns which Miss Riley said were needed." Also, "the Auxiliary voted to have an annual Gift Day for the benefit of the Hospital...every firm, family and individual requested to donate something--anything in the nature of table supplies."

It was reported on December 10, 1913, "The sum realized from the party given at Mrs. Paddock's in November amounted to $17.75."

At the January 9, 1914 meeting a report was read from Miss Riley in "which she spoke of the need of new water bags." It was voted to have Miss Riley order new bags, the Auxiliary paying for them. Miss Riley also reported the need of furniture for the nurses' sitting room and "mentioned the fact that flower beds would add much to the attractiveness of the Hospital lawn." Several ladies at the meeting offered to donate articles of furniture, one lady giving a stove. A committee was appointed to "act as they saw fit in regard to the planting and care of the flowers for the Hospital lawn."

On February 10, 1914, it was voted to use $40 from the treasury for furniture for the nurses' sitting room. A discussion was held also in regard to the possible use of the Opera House for a Junior Auxiliary play.

On March 6, 1914, an "Entertainment Group" stated they would spend one day in sewing for the Hospital, and the Auxiliary voted to buy a bolt of muslin "to be made into pillow slips by these energetic ladies."

At a called meeting on March 13, it was voted to purchase electric burners for the sterilizer at the Hospital, Miss Riley reporting that the oil burners then being used were very unsatisfactory.

On June 8, 1914, Miss Riley submitted a design for pins for nurses graduating from the Nurses Training School in July.

It was voted on October 20, 1914 to give $50 for the purchase of new linen for the Hospital. The next regular meeting was to be a "sewing afternoon...to make the new linen into sheets, pillow cases, and gowns."

At the March 15, 1915 meeting, the sum of $38.50 was reported cleared from the Hospital party given at the home of Mrs. E. B. Harrison. Plans for the proposed Nurses Home were discussed.

During June, 1915, it was reported that commencement exercises for the graduates of the Nurses Training School would be held on July 9 at the Central Presbyterian Church.

May 19, 1916, plans were discussed for a "forthcoming hospital benefit--'The Humbug Circus'," to be given on July 7. At this meeting, "The committee having in charge the rag rugs for the Nurses Home reported all rags tacked and in the hands of the weavers."

On June 9, 1916, 20 Auxiliary members and three visitors "gathered in the pleasant sitting-room of the Nurses' home... with Miss Riley and Mrs. Welch, hostesses." During the meeting Mrs. W. B. Welch turned in the sum of $35.50, "realized from the sale of her peonies, which she so generously donates yearly to the hospital." Purchase of additional furniture for the Hospital and warp for the rag rugs for the Nurses Home was reported. Note was taken of the "Humbug Circus" to be given on July 7 as a Hospital benefit. Informal talks were made on the great need of an elevator for the Hospital. "A very enjoyable social hour was held after adjournment when the ladies were joined by members of the local staff of physicians and board of directors of the hospital and served with delicious refreshments by the nurses, the treat being a compliment extended by Mrs. Welch and received with genuine appreciation."

In July it was reported that $151.03 was cleared from the "Humbug Circus."

At the October 6, 1916 meeting, held at the home of Mrs. Duke, the rug committee reported the rugs as delivered to the Hospital. "Plans were discussed for a party during the holidays." And with this date, the entries in the record book ceased. During preceding years, mention is not infrequently made that "no quorum" was present at meetings.

Someone remembers that for a number of years after this early Auxiliary apparently ceased to function, there were annual ingatherings for the Hospital when Fayetteville's women contributed various articles, probably mostly linens.

Mrs. C. B. Paddock remembers that a large benefit party was given at her home with 150 chairs being set up. She also remembers that after the Auxiliary ceased having regular meetings several individual members continued to sew and do other work for the Hospital. Having signed the original list of charter members, she believes she is the only surviving charter member of this early City Hospital Auxiliary. The late Dr. C. B. Paddock was her husband.

Mrs. Paul Heerwagen, a member of the "Junior Auxiliary," remembers that this Junior group had a carnival on her parents' lawn on College Avenue when money was raised for the hospital.

This junior group was quite active for some time. Mrs. Heerwagen recalls, though, that practically all the energies of the women and young girls of Fayetteville were exerted in behalf of the war effort during the years of World War I.

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The present City Hospital Women's Auxiliary was organized on February 25, 1959, at the Nurses Home when the following slate of officers were nominated and elected: Mrs. C. C. Farley, president; Mrs. Herbert Lewis, Jr., vice president; Mrs. Oliver Phillips, recording secretary; Mrs. George Holcomb, Jr., treasurer; Mrs. H. G. Hotz, parliamentarian. By its constitution, "The purpose of the Fayetteville City Hospital Auxiliary shall be to render service to the Fayetteville City Hospital and its patients through ways approved or proposed by the governing board of the hospital." And "Membership in the auxiliary shall be open to all persons who are interested in the Fayetteville City Hospital." Regular meetings were to be held on the fourth Thursday of each month.

At a meeting in the Nurses Home on March 26, 1959, the president announced that Mrs. Scott Duskin would serve as corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Henry Walker, membership chairman, reported a membership of 209.

On April 23, 1959, it was voted that the Thrift Shop should be called "The Attic" which would open for business on Saturday, May 2. A "book cart" service was announced and also that volunteer workers should wear cherry-red smocks.

The proceeds of a silver tea held at the home of Mrs. Herbert Lewis, Jr., on June 23, 1959, were used to purchase anaesthesia equipment for the operating room.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Auxiliary at the Nurses Home on Thursday morning, January 28, 1960, the constitution was amended to read, "The annual meeting shall be held in January. Regular meetings shall be held on the 4th Thursday quarterly at 9:30 A. M. Other meetings may be called by the executive committee."

A regular meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. C. Farley on March 25, 1960. Matters decided upon were: to hold the annual membership tea at the home of Mrs. Herbert A. Lewis on April 20th; that the Auxiliary join the Arkansas Hospital Auxiliary Association; that Mrs. C. C. Farley and one other delegate be sent to the Midwest Hospital Association annual convention in Kansas City, Missouri, April 28-29, 1960.

The first edition of the City Hospital Auxiliary News-Letter reached all members in June 1960.

The September 29, 1960 meeting was held at the Nurses Home. It was moved and passed that the Auxiliary pay $650 on the debt for the anaesthesia machine. Miss Virginia Darby reported the amount of $861.89 from sales at The Attic which would be open on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

The annual meeting of the City Hospital Auxiliary was held at the Hospital on December 8, 1960. There were festive seasonal decorations with 60 members present. Mrs. Holcomb reported that $1,350 had been paid on the anaesthesia machine, leaving a balance due of $99.23; and it was moved and passed that this also be paid. The following officers were nominated and elected: Mrs. Warren Segraves, present; Mrs. Frank Leach, vice president; Mrs. W. A. Griffith, recording secretary; Mrs. Jack Budd, treasurer; Mrs. Alsey Holland, parliamentarian. Mrs. Wilma Cooper, Hospital administrator, presented Mrs. C. C. Farley a silver engraved tray as a tribute to her splendid services as president.

A meeting of officers and committee chairmen of the Auxiliary was held at the Nurses Home on February 23, 1961 at 9:30 a. m. Due to the resignation of Mrs. Warren Segraves, president, Mrs. Frank Leach, vice president, assumed the vacated office. The main item on the agenda was the Cook Book being prepared for publication as a money-making project, $565 worth of advertising having already been sold. It was decided to include 150 recipes in the book and to print 500 books at a cost of $.60 per book with the sales price at $1.00 each. Mrs. Alsey Holland presented an amendment to the constitution as follows: "Be it resolved that this amendment creates the office of second vice president. This office not to be elective, but shall be filled by the outgoing president whose duties will be to assist the new president in an advisory capacity." This amendment was adopted at a later meeting.

The regular meeting of the City Hospital Auxiliary was held at 9:30 a. m. on September 21, 1961, at the Nurses Home with Mrs. Frank Leach, president, presiding. So far, approximately 300 Cook Books have been placed for sale. Mrs. Shreve was appointed as chairman of a committee to investigate the possibilities of a memorial fund to be used as a scholarship for nurses training. It was reported that both the Attic and the Pink Lady projects were suffering for the lack of cooperation, and these projects are important. The Pink Ladies were seemingly appreciated by patients, and the Attic was the only continuous source of income.

The October meeting of the Auxiliary was a luncheon at Ferguson's Cafeteria on Thursday, October 19, 1961, with 31 members present. Mr. Lynn Smith was guest speaker and gave an enlightening talk on the history of the City Hospital in which he recognized the need of more support from the city. It was voted to provide a visitors' lounge with any excess money to be spent on a nurses' lounge. It was decided that Thursday morning would be clean-up day at the Attic before opening on Friday. Mrs. Pauline Lewis had still approximately 250 Cook Books to be sold.

The Auxiliary Board had their monthly meeting at 9:30 a. m. on November 29, 1961, at the Nurses Home. Mrs. Joe Crumpler was asked to investigate the possibility of using the Country Club for a Christmas luncheon. It was voted to transfer $25 from the treasury to the Memorial Fund in honor of and in appreciation of Dr. Fount Richardson, and to write a note to Mrs. Richardson informing her of "our" action...

At the January 17, 1962 meeting at the Nurses Home, it was

revealed that both workers and items to be sold were desperately needed for the Attic.

A general meeting was held January 25, 1962, at the Nurses Home. Mrs. Budd, treasurer, gave a report showing a balance of $688.27. During the year since January, 1961, the Attic earned $741.03; dues were $214.00 at $1.00 per; the remainder of the balance included Cook Book sales and contributions. Mrs. Anna Johnson, Director of Nurses, gave an informative talk, her subject being, "Has Nursing Service Changed?" She read the Florence Nightingale Pledge, then discussed the days of the Great Depression, the 1930s, when there was an oversupply of registered nurses and the nurses aides were used because their services came cheaper. By 1940, practical nurses' standards were changed and they were allowed to do more to relieve registered nurses. Due to crowded conditions during World War II, patients were gotten out of bed sooner, a circumstance which proved beneficial to the patient. She explained the "Distributive Education" plan whereby high school students could work a half day and attend school the other half. She reported 1136 more patient days during 1961 than the previous year. Mrs. Qualls, "Pink Lady" chairman, reported approximately 300 hours had been given by volunteers. Officers nominated and elected for 1962 were Mrs. Mildren Tune, president; Mrs. Frank Lee, vice president; Mrs. Jack Budd, treasurer; Mrs. Dotson Lewis, secretary; Mrs. Tryon Lewis, corresponding secretary.

At a regular meeting of the Auxiliary on April 26, 1962, in the Nurses Home it was moved and passed that the following purchases be made: two stools and lavatories for rooms; ten lounge chairs; an operating room sterilizer. Plans were made for the anual tea to be held on Wednesday, May 16, in the home of Mrs. Phil Deal.

On October 4, 1962, at the Nurses Home it was voted for the Auxiliary to make the following purchases: two TV sets to be put in the two larger wards, one for women and one for men; six reading lamps at $20 each. A discussion was held regarding a tea and reception to be held in honor of Mrs. Wilma Cooper who would soon terminate her work as administrator of the City Hospital, with Mrs. Frances Parker appointed to make arrangements.

The regular meeting of the Auxiliary was held at 9:30 a. m. on November 15, 1962, in the home of Mrs. C. C. Farley. A letter from Mrs. Wilma Cooper was read which expressed appreciation for the tea held in her honor and for the engraved silver tray presented to her by the Auxiliary. The telephone committee was commended for its work on the favorable vote on the nursing home bonds. It was announced that to date the Attic had netted $1,619.08 for the year and that 485 stuffed toys had been made. The officers nominated and elected for the ensuing year were Mrs. Harry R. McPherson, president; Mrs. Nolan Ritter, vice president; Mrs. Dotson Lewis, recording secretary; Mrs. Clarence Tune, treasurer; Mrs. Roy Scott, parliamentarian.

At a meeting in the dining room of the City Hospital held on May 23, 1963, Mrs. Henry Shreve was awarded a 500-hour pin for her volunteer service.

In place of the June meeting a joint luncheon was held at the Holiday Inn with the Washington General Hospital Auxiliary.

On July 24, 1963, a meeting was held in the dining room of the City Hospital with Mrs. Nolan Ritter presiding. Mrs. Ritter read a letter of resignation from Mrs. Harry McPherson, president and appointed Mrs. Sam Morrow as vice president for the remaining five months of the year.

There was a meeting on August 22, 1963, in the dining room of the hospital. Upon the recommendation of Kenneth Sanders, City Hospital administrator, it was voted to purchase a double suite of Colonial furniture for rooms recently added by interior remodeling.

The City Hospital Staffoscope and the City Auxiliary News are now combined and we will give here a few items from the publication dated October 18, 1863.

"Mr. Kenneth Sanders, Administrator, Mrs. Bernice Sanger, Director of Nurses, and Mrs. Josephine Mayes, Office Manager, attended the annual meeting of the Arkansas Hospital Association, held in Hot Springs on October 7, 8 and 9. Mrs. Mayes was elected as a Director in the Arkansas Association of Hospital Accountants and a certificate was presented to the City Hospital in recognition of 26 years membership in the American Hospital Association. Only one other hospital in the state received this recognition."

Back to the ladies: "The Auxiliary had its annual tea at the home of Mrs. Bryan Walker, October 8 and for the first time had a bazaar in conjunction with the tea. We are happy to report that this was a big success. We made $175 from the sales and the money has been placed in savings account and when the new geriatric unit is completed the money will be used to purchase something for the home." It had been previously voted to put the proceeds from the book cart sales to this account, too. In December, the Auxiliary reported it had $2,100 set aside to furnish the waiting room of the Convalescent Home when built.

At a business meeting held in the dining room of the City Hospital on January 4, 1964, the following purchases were reported: nine TV sets, four sets of bed rails, complete furniture for one room. It was voted to change meeting dates from the fourth Thursday to the fourth Tuesday due to a conflict with the meeting date of the Washington General Hospital Auxiliary. The following officers are listed for the ensuing year: Norma Lee, president; Cleo Morrow, vice president; Jane McDonald, secretary; Mildred Tune, treasurer; Elizabeth Walker, the Attic chairman. Mrs. Shreve presented the outgoing president, Mrs. Ritter, a gift of silver in token of her faithful service.

The Auxiliary held its April, 1964 meeting at the nurses' lounge in the hospital. It was agreed that during the construction of the geriatrics unit then in progress, meetings would be held at the home of the president, Mrs. Frank G. Lee. Mrs. Henry Shreve and Mrs. Nolan Ritter were appointed to select the drapes for 22 windows, approximate cost $600 including hardware. Several members, along with Kenneth Sanders, administrator, planned to attend the Northwest District meeting at Harrison.

At a meeting at the home of President Lee on August 25, 1964 Mrs. Clarence Tune suggested a work day each Thursday at the home of Mrs. Linard for the making of handmade articles.

The Auxiliary met September 22, 1964, at the home of President Lee. It was reported that $258 worth of toys had been made, such as stuffed horses at $1.50 each, sock dolls at $1.00, rabbits at $.75. Mrs. Lee announced that the City Hospital Board of Control had given permission for the Auxiliary to use the former Fabric Center building on Center Street for the "new Attick," Paying only for utilities; and it was voted to accept the privilege. It was also voted to write a letter of thanks to P. R. Green and Don Trumbo for the use of the attic for the past five years. Mrs. Lee was to be sent to the State Hospital meeting at Hot Springs with expenses paid. The fall Tea and Bazaar was to be held on October 27 from 2 to 5 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Sam McNair. At a November meeting it was announced by Mrs. Sam McNair that incomplete receipts showed $234 raised for the Auxiliary's work.

On January 12, 1965, an annual meeting and luncheon was held at the Holiday Inn. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Favorite of Springdale; Mrs. Harry Armstrong, president of State Hospital Auxiliary, Stuttgart; Mrs. Henry Reid, president State Medical Assistants Association, Fayetteville, Wallace Favorite, Administrator, Springdale Memorial Hospital, spoke on "Motivation, Attitude, Action and Reward" for the Auxiliary worker. Mrs. Harry Armstrong, state president, installed the following officers for 1965: Mrs. Frank G. Lee, president; Mrs. Sam Morrow, vice president; Mrs. Dotson Lewis, secretary; Mrs. Clarence W. Tune, treasurer. (Mrs. Sam McNair was elected secretary in February.)

The Auxiliary met on January 26, 1965, in the home of Mrs. Henry Meenen. It was reported that a piano had been selected and bought for the solarium and that it would be delivered and tuned in time for the opening of the geriatric wing of the hospital. The Gold Bond stamps on hand will be used to secure lamps, pictures and other accessories for the solarium. Additional projects included the subscription of 15 magazines for the book cart, basic furnishings already selected for the geriatric solarium, at an approximate cost of $775.

The City Hospital Auxiliary met in regular session on March 23, 1965, with a luncheon in the new cafeteria in the geriatric wing. Three reports were made: one, that the Attic had earned $715.90 for the first three months of the year; two, that the gift cart had sales worth $510; three, that membership to date was 320. Mrs. Ruth Williams was introduced by Kenneth Sanders, Administrator, as the new social director. It was voted to purchase a washer and dryer for the hospital's new geriatric wing. In April Mrs. Ames offered her basement room for a regular work shop. The offer was gratefully accepted and each Tuesday was set aside for a regular work day.

A regular meeting was held on Tuesday, May 25, 1965, at lunch time in the cafeteria. "The food was excellent." It was voted to purchase a much needed dental turbine for the operating room to be used in oral surgery, the equipment to be paid for by using $1,000

maturing from the savings account. Again, it was voted to cooperate with the Beauticians Association for the purchase of a hair dryer and other related equipment for the geriatric ward.

The Auxiliary met in the staff dining room on July 27, 1965. Roy Scott was present as was Kenneth Sanders. A motion was made by Mrs. Tune, seconded by Miss Kolb, and carried, that the Auxiliary give $1,200 towards furnishing six rooms in the new addition then under construction. Kenneth Sanders announced that the Geriatric wing was full with 48 patients and also had a waiting list.

A meeting was held on September 21, 1965, in the staff dining room of the hospital. Following a discussion it was decided the fall bazaar would be held on October 26 at the City Library, with the country store theme prevailing. Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Bryan Walker were elected as delegates to the State Auxiliary meet at Hot Springs.

At the November meeting it was voted to furnish Christmas decorations and gifts for each patient in the geriatric wing. Again it was voted for the Auxiliary to purchase six TV sets to be matched by six six bought by the hospital for use in patients' rooms.

The Auxiliary met in the staff dining room of the hospital on December 14, 1965. Mrs. Elizabeth Walker reported the Attic as earning a total of $3,896.31 for a year, in which $3,132.57 was spent on furnishings and equipment for the hospital, including the geriatric wing. Membership totaled 329. The following officers for 1966 were unanimously elected: Mrs. Frank Lee, president, Mrs. Henry Meenen, vice president; Mrs. Geo. Johnson, secretary; Mrs. Clarence Tune, treasurer. Due to bad weather, these officers were not installed until March.

At a meeting in the hospital dining room on March 22, 1966, it was announced that the new north wing would be in use by May 15 to 20, and a plaque in honor of Roy Scott was displayed. Also it was voted for Kenneth Sanders to purchase a suitable sign for the front of the hospital to be paid for with Auxiliary funds.

There was a meeting April 26, 1966, at the hospital staff dining room. It was voted for the Auxiliary to underwrite the landscape plans for the hospital grounds as presented by Mr. Curtis of the Peace Nursery, inclusive cost $1,511.90.

At a meeting on August 23, 1966 in the staff dining room of the hospital, it was voted to purchase six 19-inch TV sets and stands, and pictures for 14 rooms on the second floor.

The Auxiliary met in the patients' dining room on December 20, 1966 at 9:30 a. m. Dues were raised from $1.00 to $2.00. Officers nominated and elected for the ensuing year were: Mrs. Henry Meenen, president; Mrs. B. C. Blair, vice president; Mrs. Kenneth Sanders, secretary; Mrs. George Moore, treasurer. The arthritic clinic was helped with a sum of $500. Members decorated the halls and lounges for Christmas.

The Auxiliary met on January 10, 1967, at the Holiday Inn for its annual luncheon meeting. Retiring president, Mrs. Lee, was presented with a silver commemorative plate for her three terms in office.

At a meeting on April 17, 1967, in the patients' dining room, a $774 check was given to cover the illuminated sign placed in front of the hospital.

An executive meeting was held in the staff dining room of the hospital on May 23, 1967. Mrs. Moore, the treasurer, presented Administrator Sanders with a check for $661.60 to cover the cost of four wheel chairs, four shower chairs, and four patient tables for the hospital.

A meeting of the City Hospital Women's Auxiliary was held in June, 1967 in the staff dining room of the hospital. Mrs. Albright made a motion, seconded by Mrs. Lee, and passed, that the sum of $1,476.54 be given to the hospital for the purchase of eight air conditioners.

At a meeting in the staff dining room of the hospital on September 27, 1967, Mrs. Lee made a motion, seconded by Mrs. Backstrom and passed that the Auxiliary assist the Jaycees in funding the hydrotherapy pool. Mrs. Mamie McChristian, the director of the geriatric unit, was a guest. Plans were made to meet at the hospital for a tasting party and to decorate the Christmas trees.

At a regular meeting in the staff dining room in the hospital on December 12, 1967, the Auxiliary presented to Administrator Sanders a check for $3,000 for the hydrotherapy pool fund. The officers who served during 1967 were re-elected for the year 1968. A colored television set was to be purchased for the Geriatric Center.

In April, 1968, the Auxiliary gave an additional $3,000 towards the hydrotherapy pool, and in June contributed $4,000 to the same cause, most of the funds coming from sales at the Attic on Center Street. This last contribution brought the total building fund for the pool to $15,000, only $5,000 short of the goal. At an Auxiliary luncheon meeting at the hospital on Tuesday, June 25 Jason Cole, physical therapist, discussed the proposed design and size of the pool and also the necessary equipment. The pool will be something like 20 by 40 feet with graduated steps of two feet to four and a half feet in depth. Cole likewise talked about the types of illness to be benefited by therapy in the temperature-controlled pool.

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1970 DUES ARE DUE

Dues for 1970 membership in the Washington County Historical Society are now due. Please use the form included with this FLASHBACK to return them to the Society. Remember--a membership in this Society is a most welcome Christmas gift to former residents of Washington County!

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Five of Fayetteville's Doctors are shown taking their ease, in this photograph which belongs to Dora Deen. Left to right they are: Dr. E. G. McCormack, Dr. Curry, Dr. E. F. Ellis, Dr. H. D. Wood, and Dr. A. S. Gregg. We are grateful to Miss Deen for the loan of this and other photographs to illustrate this article.

THE MAPLES OF A. L. TRENT

Fayetteville's magnificent maple trees colored the town again this October and early November as they always do. Although the coloring wasn't as brilliant as a year ago, probably because of extended dry and hot weather during the summer, it was as uaual a sight to behold. Few of today's residents, or visitors, know that much of Fayetteville's autumn beauty can be credited to a civic-minded tree-lover named A. L. Trent.

In 1955, Prof. W. J. Lemke, editor of FLASHBACK, gathered information about Mr. Trent and his endeavor to beautify Fayetteville's streets with maples. This information came in part from Bess M. Trent, of Hockaday School, Dallas, Texas, a daughter of A. L. Trent. She wrote to Professor Lemke:

"Something like 2,000 maple trees were planted by my father. The oldest are the ones along Park Avenue. I heard him say many times before his death, 'If I have nothing else left to my memory, I will have my trees.'"

Other information compiled by Mr. Lemke included the fact that Mr. Trent planted the maples over a 20-year period. They are truly a monument, although so few now know the story of his dedicated work.

A. L. Trent's father, the Rev. Josiah Trent, and a slave boy pitched a tent in 1828 near the present town of Farmington. He and his wife Sarah were parents of eight girls and three boys. Each of the boys was named for a minister friend. A. L. Trent was first named Albert Lively Wright Trent but later dropped the Wright. Miss Bess Trent wrote Professor Lemke that her father often said so many preachers stopped to eat at the Josiah Trent home that he was grown before he knew there were any pieces of chicken but drumsticks.

Fayetteville's maples and other trees in recent years have fallen victim by the dozen to what is sometimes called "progress" in this beautiful community. Another A. L. Trent is badly needed if residents and visitors half a century from now are to enjoy autumn in all its glory in Fayetteville.

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FIRST WASHINGTON COUNTY CASUALTY?

A note from Leola Sharp of Muskogee, Oklahoma:

"I'm sorry, but I invite your attention to an error in fact in the first sentence on page 7 of the August 1969 FLASHBACK. I believe if you will check the record, you will find that Edward Nations of Prairie Grove was the first casualty from Washington County of World War II. He was killed during the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Perhaps that is a little matter of a technicality since the war was not officially declared until December 8, 1941, but the above fact is worthy of mention."

THE TEBBETTS FAMILY STORY

(We continue to draw from the Marian Tebbetts Banes manuscript for material about Fayetteville and Northwest Arkansas in the ante-bellum years.)

The Christian Church soon became the largest and most influential in the town, indeed in the northwestern part of the state. In 1850, under urgent influence of Robert Graham, aided by the members of his church and some of the best and strongest citizens of the district, Arkansas College was inaugurated and in 1852 the main body of a complete college structure was ready for students.

The school having been carried on in a rented residence for two years, the student body when moved into the new building was sufficient to argue success from the beginning--young men coming from Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, and many from the southern part of the state. Soon the wings to the building had to be added and library and apparatus rooms finished at the back to accommodate the influx. Also the college brought new and desirable people to the town. Miss Sawyer's school for girls was in full operation, and soon Mr. Van Horn's "Female Institute", fully equipped with instructors, including music and art teachers from the east, was opened for both day and boarding pupils. There was not probably in the southwest a more desirable place to make a home for a family with growing children.

One is apt to think of Arkansas at that time as a cache for thieves, cutthroats and murderers. Many passed through Fayetteville on the way south but few stopped. It was a common thing to see covered wagons trailing through the town, and sometimes fearful things happened. A wayfarer, begging a meal and a night's comfort for himself and horse, then killing the man and his wife, owners of the outfit, and helping himself to their belongings. Once a mob caught up with a man who had committed a terrible crime and hanged him, south of town, then cut off his head and hung it on a pole for the buzzards and for a warning. All of which was a terror to the children and negroes.

And once--but why tell of the atrocious things. In spite of them, Fayetteville was a charming town, set down among the hills and slopes of the Ozarks. Isolated from the outside world, a hundred miles from the railroad, fifty miles across the hills to the Arkansas river, a delightful outlet when the river was up. It was a little town, sufficient unto itself, depending on no one for religious, scholastic or social environment. Several churches, Arkansas College, two good schools for girls and an active Masonic Lodge gave it strength and stability and the ability to furnish its own social entertainments. Many town affairs were given aside from those in private homes.

One is called to mind because of much talk and some heartaches. A lady in town with over-aristocratic tendencies objected to inviting several persons because they belonged to the mechanic class. This so stirred the dander of those uninvited that they got up a ball of such elegance and splendor as was never heard of

in the town, to which everybody was invited but the one aristocratic lady. She, by the way, was a very intense rebel, but fell to the charm of a dashing U. S. officer who, when the war was over and his official garments laid aside, developed into a very competent tinner as well as a charming gentleman.

The first settler of that part of the country was William McGarrah. He lived east of town near a fine spring, as was the custom of early settlers, but he had owned, seemingly, all the land around him. The beautiful grove in which the college was set was part of his holdings and just north of that, separated by a fence, was a lot owned by Robert Graham and in a line with it, but across the street, father owned four acres, the deed to which is in the old chest, signed by William McGarrah and his wife--"their mark," for neither could read nor write. Back of the four acres were the McGarrah cornfields.

On these two lots, Robert Graham and Father built homes--the Graham home facing west and Father's place facing south. These two homes were built exactly on the same plan, by the very competent carpenter, George Baker (notes, specifications and description of Father's in the old chest).

The part of the grove owned by the college was shut off from the rest of the grove by a board fence. At the southwest corner of this lot began a footpath that led diagonally across the grove to the McGarrah home. Toward sundown none of the neighboring children dared go in that direction for sure as the day came, at that time Mr. McGarrah, who kept a little store including whisky among its commodities, was making his way home--a kind, harmless man but he was drunk, and he wore a red blanket in lieu of an overcoat. The children watched him from afar as he staggered from tree to tree.

Father and Mr. McGarrah were near neighbors and had many a fishing trip together down on White River, where they got many pike, red snappers, catfish and goggle-eyed perch of which Father insisted Mr. McGarrah should take all but some of the perch.

That, by the way, was a great treat for there were no markets. One depended on his own garden for vegetables, his own cow for milk and butter, his own chickenyard for eggs, his own "put-up" meat for sustenance, unless a sometime "chicken wagon" came along selling frying chickens at a $1.00 per dozen, and a hen, no matter what her size and weight, for 25¢.

Bob Brixy, a stammering yellow negro, sometimes came from somewhere northeast of town from the Brixy farm with butter, eggs, honey and such things; and in the winter the quail man came with buckets of dressed quail--dozens and dozens of them, which he sold for 25¢ per dozen.

In the fall when the passenger pigeons were going south, many persons lived on pigeon pie. The beautiful creatures came in such number that as they flew over town, it seemed as if a great, black cloud was passing--thousands and thousands of them on their way to a roost south of town where they broke great trees with their weight.

Men and boys went out and beat them down with poles, thus adding their vandalism to that of thousands of others in exterminating that beautiful, irridescent creature. In all this great, vast land, but one was left--Emily, cared for in the Cincinnati zoo, and the thousands and thousands of dollars offered to one who would furnish a mate for her was of no avail. The offer went out to South America, the islands, but Emily lived and died alone.

When at the age of sixteen she died, the news was cast abroad--no queen, no great woman was more honored. She was the last of a great and honored race, and the daily papers from far and near head-lined, "Emily is dead."

So it would have been for the buffalo, had not the Government stepped in and protected the few left from that fiercest of all animals--the man with a gun and the desire to kill.

Father's and Mr. McGarrah's fishing parties sometimes included that charming person, William Quisenbury. Among a pile of letters from him in the old chest is a note, written by him after one of these trips which Father evidently could not attend. It reads: "Dear Friend:- Please accept the promised perch (then came a drawing of a big horn with a fish looking out the big end.) Yours fraternally, W. Q."

Evidently it had not been a successful fishing party. Those letters of Quisenbury, many of them illustrated, are a treat to look over. In a reminiscent one, written in 1865 after the war, he stops abruptly and draws a profile view of a face, then proceeds with the letter. In a postscript he says, "The marginal portrait of old Jake on the 2nd page was not a good one. I fear I have lost the faculty of doing him justice. When I go back to Texas, I will practice on him again." Then he draws another profile, supposedly a better likeness.

In 1859, he seems to be in Washington City on some Indian financial business with "Rector, a very slow hand to do business." He is homesick and fails to see much in the city to please him. He says: "I have seen almost nothing to admire. Our statues and painting are all humbug. I would not give ten dollars for the Greek slave. The copy of the Dying Gladiator at the Smithsonian is the only work of genius I have seen."

Father had a fine library, for a new country--the poets, historians and essayists in yellow and Russian leather. Besides he had bought up the library of some book lover who had brought his books to Arkansas and died before he could enjoy them. That library was a delight to Quisenbury. He found many books there impossible to duplicate in that part of the country, and he made good use of them. He fairly gobbled them, omnivorously, criticizing, sometimes not pleased: "But I have ready only to the 60th page. Perhaps he is holding back for the last stretch."

"I mentioned Hume's History of England," he writes, "...I am almost frantic over it... Can you not lend me a volume or two of Plutarch Lives, also?" Then, as a postscript to the note, "The History of England will, with some of Plutarch's Lives, be too

ponderous for Stanley to carry. Send, therefore, a portion of each.

Good luck to ye,

W. Q."

On one of Father's trips east he had brought home with him several pictures, among them a fine engraving of the now well-known picture of "Evangeline" probably new then. Mr. Quisenbury saw it and went into a fit of admiration, commenting on every feature of the drawing--the young woman sitting looking to the west of her--a profile view, a cape over her shoulders and her hair drawn smooth and clean into a knot on the nape of her neck, and falling a little apart, just off her face, showing a slender line of white scalp between. He could hardly leave the picture and a few days later, he sent over to borrow it for a while. Not having the canvas to copy it on, he transcribed it on the wall of one of the rooms of his home--that home that has now been converted into a shrine in memory of William Quisenbury (Bill Cush), poet, artist, editor, and altogether delightful person. Query: Is the picture still there?

In 1861 he was in Indian Territory as clerk for Gen. Albert Pike who was in the midst of making arrangements for the Creek nation to join the Confederacy. The Federal troops, pushing McCulloch and Price, unfavorable news was creeping in, and he writes:

"Jonas, you said my family should not suffer. In the name of God, I hold you to your promise. Whatever trouble you may be at, whatever expense you may incur, I will settle for, satisfy you in kind, money for money, act for good will and friendship for the same.

W. Q."

On February 22, 1861 he writes: "The Union spirit came over me very powerfully yesterday. Whether the foregoing will convey an idea of the state I was in, I can't tell. I have sent it off for publication." The manuscript, "Let us meet at Washington's grave" is in the old chest.

In 1866 is this: "At a time when I was most in need for the sake of the position I held in society of not only the necessaries of living, but for decent and comfortable apparel, and when I was distressed in revolving in my mind how I should procure the latter, an old, tried and true friend, seeing not only with the eyes but with the heart, gave me a fine cloth vest worth $15.00. His name was Jonas March Tebbetts and mine is William Quisenbury."

(Editor's Note: Unfortunately, the "Bill Cush" house which was located on Duncan, off Center Street, was torn down a couple of years ago. Sic transit gloria mundi!)

- w c h s -

EX-SLAVE VISITS THE LACY FAMILY

By Lacy P. McColloch, Kensington, Md.

Mrs. Fannie Hill, an ex-slave of Thomas H. Lacy, never forgot her "white children," as she fondly called them. From her education, experience, and training received as a slave in the Lacy household, she served successfully as a practical nurse after she was set free in 1865. From her earnings she purchased a parcel of land in Van Buren that was later developed for commercial use. The sale of this land brought her about $60,000 a tidy sum in those days.

That is why, in 1904, she was financially able to visit the Lacys at Cane Hill, Arkansas, and those at Santa Ana, California. She had seen a few members of the Lacy family from time to time in Van Buren, but she had not seen all of them for many years.

The trip to Cane Hill and to Santa Ana and the welcome she received were the highlights of her life. This was evident when the families gathered to welcome her (see photographs) and, overcome with emotion, she sat with tears streaming down her cheeks, repeating over and over how much she loved her "white children."

At Cane Hill she visited in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. Clem McColloch, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Edmiston, and Mr. and Mrs. Noah Edmiston. The wives were all Lacy sisters.

In California she visited the families of Dr. John M. Lacy, Sheriff Theo Lacy, and their sister, Mrs. James Carter.

The above, together with Alexander Lacy of Van Buren, were all of the children of Thomas H. and Mary McClellan Lacy who were living in 1904.

Fanny Hill, whom the Lacy children called "Mammy," was only a few years older than the eldest son, John Lacy. It is said that Mammy Hill taught John his A, B, C's, and in return he taught her after he started to school.

The Thomas H. Lacy family moved from Lacy's Spring, Morgan County, Alabama, to Arkansas in 1855. Thomas H. Lacy developed a cotton plantation on the Arkansas River bottom land just south of Van Buren.

Mammy Hill was the special nursemaid for the younger girls in the Lacy household, Alice Lee, Ellen and Annie Elizabeth. In addition to serving as nursemaid, Fanny learned to make the fancy dress shirts for the men of the family.

Legen had it that Thomas Lacy had many slaves; perhaps he was "slave poor." No record has been found of the number. It is known from recorded wills that he inherited slaves from his father and an uncle. Perhaps he bought others in his earlier years, but he never sold one. He disapproved of that.

Part of the information on the preceding page was taken from a newspaper clipping published in 1904 in Santa Ana, California, furnished by Mrs. Laura Edmiston Moore of Fairfax, Oklahoma. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Noah Edmiston of Cane Hill, Arkansas, where she grew up. Mrs. Moore's mother was Annie Elizabeth Lacy, youngest of the eleven children of Thomas H. and Mary Lacy:

IDENTIFICATION OF GROUP OF LACY RELATIVES, ON FACING PAGE, GATHERED TO WELCOME "MAMMY" FANNIE HILL AT CANE HILL, ARKANSAS:

1. Mary Bean Jackson
2. Eleanor Jackson
3. Doris Jackson
4. Dillard Bean
5. Mary Lou Edmiston Russell
6. Laura Edmiston Moore
7. John Bean
8. Jennie Harrell
9. Velma Lewis
10. Bate Carrithers
11. Mary McColloch Carrithers
12. Annie McColloch Bean
13. Nannie Bean Farr
14. Ruth Bean Thomason
15. Richard H. Bean
16. Dolly McClellan
17. "Mammy" Fannie Hill
18. Alice Lacy Edmiston
19. Mary Lou Lacy Bean
20. Betty Bean Harrell
21. Lillian Harrell
22. Frances McColloch Thompson
23. Thomas L. McColloch
24. Cammie Lacy McColloch
25. Etta Braly McColloch
26. Clem McColloch
27. Carrick L. McColloch
28. Ruby Yowell Edmiston
29. Mary McColloch Pyeatte
30. Margaret (Matt) McColloch White
31. James Johnson
32. William Bean
33. Mag Blakemore
34. Clem Edmiston Pyeatt
35. Stephen W. McColloch
36. Clem M. McColloch
37. Ada Montgomery McColloch
38. James L. McColloch
39. Laura McColloch Lewis
40. Jesse McColloch Wheeler
41. Ola Bean Johnson
42. David Noah Edmiston
43. Annie Lacy Edmiston
44. Zeb Edmiston

Lacy relatives gathered to welcome "Mammy" Fanny Hill to Cane Hill

Santa Ana, California

Doctor John Lacy, Alexander Lacy, "Mammy" Fanny Hill, Sheriff Theo Lacy, and Mrs. Laura Lacy Carter

Cane Hill, Arkansas

Standing, L to R., Alice Lacy Edmiston, Cammie Lacy McColloch, and Annie Lacy Edmiston. Sitting, L to R., Mary Lou Lacy Bean, Fanny Hill, and Miss Dolly McClellan.

POETRY IN THE FLASHBACK FASHION!

From time to time we have published poems in a variety of meter and rhyme. That part of poetry, together with the unrestricted use of vocabulary, have failed to influence our concept of 'good' poetry. We hope you will like some of the poems to be inserted in FLASHBACK at intervals. These have been written by persons with some connection in our county, not particularly professional poets for monetary value, but to impart some thoughts for the idle mind. If you have written a poem and like the rhyme give us a chance and you may see it printed in time!

The following was clipped from a column, "Hillbilly Heartbeats" by May Kennedy McCord, and appeared in a Springfield (Mo.) newspaper.

-- Tom Feathers

"Booth Campbell, our banjo playin' Booth in Cane Hill, Ark., who has had more pictures of his mug and his banjo in more papers than most any hillbilly over the country, weeps that he didn't get to come to the Hillcroft Festival. There he "sot" down at Cane Hill, "dozing and grumbling" as the poet says--and indeed we missed him.

"Dear May

"I missed the Festival of the Painted Leaves,
My heart most broke, and grieves and grieves,
But the time has come when I cannot go
Here and there and to and fro.

"I was a pretty wild gander in days gone by,
I pruned my wings and tried to fly,
I rose and soared, I dipped and dipped,
But I bumped into folks and my wings got clipped.

"I sit here and think of it now and then,
And list to the clatter of cackling hens,
But some bright day I'll let out a squawk,
Slip through the fence and take me a walk,
Through hills and dales and valleys o'er,
And May and Emmy won't see me no more!

- Booth Campbell

"Now, Booth, don't make my cry like that. And Emmy doesn't want you to just wander off in the woods and never come back! Are you a gittin' old, Booth?"

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

The following story is taken from a clipping from the Fayetteville Democrat of about 50 years ago. On the reverse side of the clipping is an advertisement concerning Christmas merchandise at McIlroy's, a ready-to-wear store located at the present Boston Store site. It must have appeared in the paper on Friday as there are two notices of pictures shows at the Lyric Theatre--One a two-line and the other a three-line ad as follows: "MILLION DOLLARY MYSTERY at Lyric tonight; and a real volcano in action in THE WRATH OF THE GODS, Lyric Matinee Saturday."

Other items of interest include: "$50 FOR ONE PHOTOGRAPH. That photo of ours which won a $50 prize in the Eastman 'adv' contest is on display in our showcase. Field Studio." (J. H. Field operated his photo studio on the southwest corner of the Square). Marriage licenses were issued as follows: F. S. Eden, age 20, to Miss Myrl Thornburg, age 14, both of this city; J. W. Persall, age 22, to Miss Carrie Goddard, age 15, of Evansville (and some people think youngsters are getting married too young today!)

If you think the price of paintings today is high, how about the price some 50 years ago?

America's Finest Pictures Being Hung at University Studios

Tomorrow, the students of the State University, and Fayetteville in general, will have an opportunity of seeing the masterpieces of American art. The pictures arrived early in the week, and will be shown here for the first time Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. During the afternoon the University Art Department is according a reception to members, and others attending--and the exhibit will remain here for thirty days following, when all who desire may view them.

A list of the artists represented, their respective pictures and the price of same, is as follows:

Adam Emory Albright - "Berries from Mountain Tops," $1,000
Carroll Beckwith - "Portrait of Mark Twain," $1,500
George Bellows - "The Blue Pool," $400
Frederick A. Bosley - "Girl in Blue," $500
Hugh H. Breckenridge - $The Yellow Jar," $500
John Carlson - "Snow Flurries," $400
F. S. Chase - "The Blue Steamer"
William M. Chase - "Fish," $2,000
E. Irving Couse - "The Successful Hunter," $750
Bruce Crane - "Golden Afternoon," $350
Charles C. Curran - "On Bear Hill Cliff," $1,800
William R. Derrick - "Landscape, New Hampshire," $700
Edward Dufner - "Early Morning," $200
Charles Warren Eaton - "The Crescent Moon," $750
John F. Follinsbee - "Winter, Woodstock, N. Y." $130
Frederick Carl Frieseke - "Fox Gloves," $800
Daniel Garber - "Last of Winter," $1,800
W. Granville-Smith - "The Willows," $2,500

Johanna K. W. Hailman - "The Victoria Garden," $250
Phillip L. Hale - "Conversation Piece," $800
Birge Harrison - "A Summer Night" $800
Rockwell Kent - "Road Breaking," $500
Paul King - "Old Houses at Garrettsford," $500
Ashton Knight - "River," $250
W. L. Lathrop - "Old Barn in Winter," $200
Walter MacEwen - "Early Visit," $1,500
Richard E. Miller - "A Shady Corner," $700
Carl J. Nordell - "Neapolitan Girl," $500
Ivan Olinsky - "Ada," $350
Chauncey F. Ryder - "Stone Bridge," $550
L. G. Seyffort - "A Dutchman," $500
Robert Spencer - "The Marble Shop," $350
Charles Water Stetson - "Funeral Procession; Sunset" $2,500
Gardner Symons - "Road Over the Hills," $1,200
Helen M. Turner - "An Arrangement in Dark and Light," $800
Harry Van der Weyden - "The Gleaners," $1,200
Douglas Volk - "Morning Idyl," $600
Fred Wagner - "The Delaware," $500
Frederick J. Waugh - "Gulf Stream," $125
John Weir - "Sunday Morning," $300
Guy C. Wiggins - "St. Ives Fishing Fleet," $150
Cullen Yates - "Autumn in Delaware Valley," $350

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FIRST PENICILLIN IN ARKANSAS

The first penicillin (wonder drug) treatment to be given in Arkansas was administered in Washington County in 1944. We are grateful to Dr. Jeff J. Baggett of Prairie Grove for the following details of that history-making event in Arkansas medicine:

"In February, 1944, I admitted Mrs. Betty Zellner, age 75, to City Hospital with a severe kidney infection. We found it was staphylococci by culture. Dr. Charles Paddock, urologist, was in consultation; also, she was taken to a Tulsa hospital. All reports were unfavorable for her recovery. Penicillin had been discovered by an English bacteriol gist named Alexander Fleming in 1928. Ten years later a group of Oxford University scientists headed by Florey and Chain began studying penicillin. In 1945, Fleming, Florey and Chain received the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work with penicillin (called the Wonder Drug). To attempt to obtain penicillin for Mrs. Zellner, I wrote up her history, etc., and sent it to a Dr. McKinney, Baltimore, Maryland. To my surprise, I received a telegram from their foundation that I was to receive some penicillin by plane for my patient and with instructions. On February 27, 1944, I started penicillin therapy by giving her 10,000 Oxford Units intravenously every two hours. Urine analyses were done two times a day and culture daily. The infection improved and the patient was discharged on March 5, 1944, much improved.

"This was the first penicillin given in the State of Arkansas. Mrs. Zellner died 15½ years later of causes not related to her kidney infection."

FURNISHINGS FOR HEADQUARTERS HOUSE

Our members who have not visited Headquarters House recently would be delightfully surprised to see how many fine gifts and loans have been made to furnish the house in authentic manner. The Society is truly grateful to everyone who has helped in this respect. Following is a list of gifts and loans, which we hope will grow longer as time passes:

Portrait, Judge David Walker, 1806-1878.
Gift of Arkansas History Commission, 1968.

Pair of chairs from Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, c. 1850.
Gift of Mrs. B. G. Collier. Needlepoint made by Mrs. N. F. Harmon and Mrs. Jake Cook, 1968.

Walnut two-finger sofa, c. 1850.
Gift of Fayetteville Rotary Club, 1969.

Mahogany ottoman, c. 1850.
Gift of Fayetteville Rotary Club, 1969.

Mirror over parlor mantel, c. 1840.
Gift of Women's Civic Club, 1968.

Gentleman's chair, lady's chair and slipper chair, c. 1850.
Gift of Fayetteville Rotary Club, 1969.

Cherry dropleaf table, c. 1840. Property of Cunningham family, Mt. Comfort.
Gift of Mildred Cunningham (Mrs. Tom) Lavender, 1967.

Lace curtains.
Gift of Mrs. Delbert Swartz, 1968.

Torchere, c. 1790.
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark, 1968.

Pair of bronze statues from Napoleon Bonaparte House, New Orleans, 1814.
Gift of P. R. Green, 1967.

Portrait of Jonas March Tebbetts, 1820-1914.
Gift of grandson, Homer Tebbetts Galey, the painter.
Walnut frame, gift of Mrs. Jake Cook, 1969.

Walnut bookcase, c. 1850. From home of Dr. Harvey Doak Wood (1847-1938)
Gift of May Rogers (Mrs. Roy) Williams and Lorraine Williams, 1968.

"Grandmother's favorite chair." Grandmother Clark moved from Clarksbury, Massachusetts to Elgin, Illinois in 1841. Carved under chair seat: "ANA 1711."
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark.

"Highback" rocker, c. 1870.
Gift of Mrs. O. E. Foldvary, 1968.

Mahogany dropleaf table, c. 1830. ("American interpretation of French Restoration style.")
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark, 1967.

Pair of brass candlesticks, with copper throat, c. 1800.
Gift of Mrs. Van Howell, 1968.

Glass curtains.
Gift of Women's Civic Club, 1969.

Mahogany banqueting table in three sections, c. 1820.
Gift of Fayetteville Rotary Club, 1969.

Silver and crystal epergne, c. 1800.
Gift of Mrs. R. G. Brooks, 1968.

Teakwood what-not, probably brought to New England coast in whaling vessel before 1846, then to Illinois by grandparents of donor, Dr. LeMon Clark.

Mirror: walnut frame, gift of P. R. Green; glass, gift of Fayetteville Glass Co. and Women's Civic Club, 1968.

Pair of early American walnut chairs, c. 1845. Originally in set of dining room chairs, covered with horsehair when given to donor in 1906.
Gift of Mrs. W. W. Vaught, 1968.

Four balloon-back chairs, c. 1850.
Purchased by Washington County Historical Society, 1968.

Silver service by Reed & Barton, 187?. Used by Tebbetts family at "Aspen Hall," Harrodsburg, Kentucky, their home after 1870.
Gift of Homer Tebbetts Galey, grandson.

Silver cup, dated 1854.
Gift of Ruth Ann Tolbert, 1968.

Silver candle-snuffer "similar to one that belonged to my great-grandmother wh died in 1835."
Gift of Ruth Ann Tolbert, 1968.

Pitcher and six tumblers, "Jewel and Fan" pattern, c. 1870. From the collection of Miss Ruth Riley.
Gift of Mrs. Jake Cook, 1967.

Wilcox and Gibbs sewing machine; last patent date 1861.
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark, 1967.

Walnut cannonball bed, c. 1840. Original property of Gladys Johnson Green's grandfather, Ben Johnson.
Gift of Louise Green Whitfield and P. R. Green.

Blue-and-white quilt, pieced and quilted by Rachael P. Gordon Cardwell, wife of Hosea Green Cardwell, grandmother of the eight Oliver sisters. Date on quilt, 1845.
Gift of Ruth Oliver Moling, 1969.

Blanket or "hope" chest, c. 1858. Made by her father, Hosea Green Cardwell, for Elnora Virginia Cardwell who married Charles Milburn Oliver on March 2, 1875 at Methodist Church on Center Street, Fayetteville.
Gift of Fayetteville Rotary Club, 1968.

Early pieced quilt, "Log Cabin" pattern.
Gift of Oliver sisters.

Early pieced quilt (note tiny squares).
Gift of Mertye McIlroy Bagby in memory of sister, Cornelia M. Stuart.

Walnut Victorian dresser, c. 1860.
Gift of Louise Green Whitfield and P. R. Green, 1967.

Folding chair, c. 1870. Needlepoint was made by mother of donor, Dr. LeMon Clark.

Wigstand, probably from England in early 1800s. (Edgar Miller from Ford Museum "...Certain articles have seldom been made in our country (American) although they had been in long and frequent use in England. These include wigstands...")
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark, 1967.

Two oil pictures on south wall, from estate of, and perhaps painted by, Miss Lina Reed.
Gift of Carl Ellis, 1968.

Cobalt lamp base, gift of Mrs. Paul D. Lewis, 1967.
Lampshade, gift of Women's Civic Club.

Bedroom curtains, gifts of Mrs. Paul D. Lewis and Mrs. Fletcher Hall.

Comb and brush cabinet, c. 1865.
Gift of Mrs. Julia Earls.

Walnut coat and hat rack, c. 1860.
Gift of Sarah Harris.

Tole-decorated coal hod, c. 1860.
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark.

Crystal and brass light fixture.
Gift of Mrs. Ella B. Hurst.

Teakwood plant stand, c. 1846.
Gift and Dr. and Mrs. LeMon Clark.

Currier and Ives print, c. 1867.
Gift of Mrs. Jake Cook.

Canebottom Victorian sidechair.
Gift of Mrs. Jake Cook.

Inkwell and pen, c. 1890.
Gift of Mr. Leslie W. Mahone.

Brass easel frame, c. 1850.
Gift of Mrs. N. F. Harmon.

Family portrait album, presented in 1883 to Miss Lenora Garrison.
Gift of Mrs. N. F. Harmon.

Polychrome hand-painted vase.
Gift of Mrs. N. F. Harmon.

Dressing mirror, c. 1840.
Gift of Miss Gertrude Thomas.

Slatback chair, date 1850-1860 scratched on slat.
Gift of Miss Kate Holt, 1968.

Grain scythe and cradle, c. 1850-1860.
Gift of Oliver sisters, 1968.

Spinning wheel for cotton and wool, c. 1850.
Gift of Martha Ann Skillern (Mrs. Jack) Audrain, 1968.

Brass chamberstick, c. 1790.
Gift of Mrs. Neal Fulton, 1968.

Steel-rimmed spectacles, c. 1800.
Gift of Mrs. Reding Putman.

Visitor-inspection bannisters.
Gifts of Mr. & Mrs. Keith Newhouse; Mr. & Mrs. Bunn Bell.

"Square" piano, c. 1816, by Geib & Son, New York, played by Mary Ballard Gregory (1852-1942).
Gift of her son, James Kay Gregory, 1969.

Articles on Loan: (All items except brass candelabra and embroidered portrait were loaned from home of Mrs. Lessie Stringfellow Reed.)
Embroidered family portrait, 1812, by Fereby Williams.
Mahogany blanket chest.
Pair of brass candelabra.
Etagere, c. 1860.
Daybed (originally from home of Dr. Harvey Doak Wood).
Walnut flap-top table.
Pattern glass compote.
Walnut what-not.
Early Victorian chairs covered with horsehair.
5 Oriental rugs.
Marble mantel clock, c. 1850.
Two mahogany nest tables.
Empire pedestal table, c. 1830
Walnut side-table, c. 1860.
Walnut-framed Empire table, c. 1840.
Candlestand, c. 1860.
Marble-top bedside stand, c. 1865.
Bookshelves on south wall of library.
Oil portrait of Mrs. Johnston Stringfellow.

THE MOTH LANTERN, EMBRYO OF THE MODERN APPLE SPRAYER

by Ruth Holt Payne

Once the apple was the life of this part of Northwest Arkansas. Acres now dotted with broiler houses were fragrant with apple blossoms in the spring and the streets of railroad towns were lined with wagons loaded with sacks of dried apples in the fall. The industry reached its peak in the 1920s and began to decline. It still exists, to a limited extent--so does the battle with the codling moth, mother of the apple worm.

The adult moth is on the job early in the spring, laying its eggs when the leaves and blossoms are developing on the treets. Shortly after the petals fall and the apples have started to develop, the eggs hatch and each tiny larva searches for a home of its own, usually the blossom end of a young apple.

After about three weeks of feeding on the apple the larvae are ready to tunnel their way out, leaving their temporary homes unfit for the market. Once out, they attach themselves to tree trunks and branches, web themselves over, pupate, and emerge as moths to start the cycle of reproduction over again. Usually two generations are produced yearly.

Evidently this insidious crop enemy didn't make any extensive invasion in this area until the apple industry was well established, about the turn of the century. Apples were used in their numerous evaporators and/or peddled in fruitless territories, as well as being barreled and shipped.

As insect damage was a real threat, some enterprising orchardist (unknown) devised a method of exterminating--to a degree --these costly orchard tenants. A letter (unsigned) written to the editor appeared in the Lincoln Banner (now Leader) in the following form in the column "Round About Town" in 1903:

"Mr. Editor: If you will allow me a little space in your paper I will give my experience along with a few others with the moth lanter in the spring and summer of 1903. I had 12 lamps scattered over about 20 acres of orchard and having no faith in the crop after the freeze in May I did not give them the attention that I would have done if the crop had promised fair but know I caught over a bushel of insects of various kinds. I think they were all bad bugs. If there is any good bugs in this part of Ark. they have failed to do their duty and need to be killed. I had no worms of any note and will say that I am pleased with the result and believe that it is the most practical way of exterminating the insects that do so much damage to fruit in this country. The moth lantern is no theory it is a well demonstrated fact and it will catch them and if we can destroy the mother we will have no worms. Mr. Marlow says: I think I know the coddling moth, was in Mrs. Brewster's orchard one morning after he had burned his lamps the night before, he had lots of bugs and if he did not have the coddling moth he had something exactly like them. W. S. Moore said: I had five lanterns but did not pay much attention to them, had no faith in the crop but caught lots of bugs...

"Mr. D. Pyeatt said: I had 8 lanterns in my orchard, did not burn them one fourth of the time, caught lots of insects, I believe they will catch the coddling moth the same as any other bug. He said: he had one row of fine trees in my orchard; had never been able to get any apples off them until I set 3 moth traps in that row then I got a good crop of apples that brought me lots of money. The worms always ruined them before I set the traps for them. I believe they are a good thing. I know they will catch the insects."

The moth lantern was an ordinary lantern hung in the tree at night, with a bucket of oily water placed beneath it. Insects, flying against the hot globe, fell to the oily water where they were finished off. More complicated was the next method evolved, the hand sprayer--about 1914. It consisted of a barrel of spray mixture, one lb. of dry lead arsenate to 50 gallons of water, to which a cylinder about 10 inches in diameter was connected by a hose. It was operated by a hand pump that forced the mixture through a cylinder, then through another hose attached to the opposite side and onto the trees.

This contraption was hauled to the orchard on a wagon where one man was required to work the pump, another to hold the spray hose on the tree, while a "water boy" supplied more water as it was needed. At least three sprayings were required; first, when the blooms were in the pink bud stage, once when the petals were falling, and again about three weeks later.

A spray tank was invented several years ago, equipped with its own gasoline engine. Late models force the spray through outlets on each side of the sprayer, creating a general fog which covers a great area. Modern methods and chemicals have done much to control the prolific codling moth.

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LETTER FROM A LEGIONNAIRE

We're pleased to receive the following comments from Jerome F. Thompson of Little Rock:

"I must tell you that I feel like squeezing your hand for your publishing in the August 1969 FLASHBACK the stories on the Fayetteville and Springdale Legion Posts. I lived in Fayetteville from about 1905 to 1939 and helped organize the Legion Post there, though I somehow missed being a charter member by one year. Although I have lived elsewhere since moving away in 1939, my sentiment has prompted me to retain my membership at Fayetteville, and one of my prized possessions is a 50-year membership card in the Shelton-Tucker Post. As I read in the FLASHBACK the names of many Fayetteville and Springdale legionnaires my memories quite understandably were aroused, but not altogether without sadness--such a large number of those named have died since I knew them as my Legion buddies. I am looking forward to seeing your promised articles about other Washington County Posts, for I once knew several of the veterans who helped organize them... I still regard Fayetteville as my home town."

1969 Membership
WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mrs. Roy A. Adams
Miss Grace Albright
Mrs. Gladys Alexander
Mr. & Mrs. James Alexander
Franz E. Allebach
Linda Allen
Wanda Sue Allen
Mrs. Bessie S. Anderson
James P. Anderson
Mr. & Mrs. John F. Anderson
Mrs. T. C. Anderson
Roy Arrington
John Ashworth
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Atkinson
Miss Eva Atwood
Mrs. C. L. Avery

Mertye McIlroy Bagby
Dr. Jeff Baggett
Mrs. Rubell Bailey
Waldo J. Bain
Dr. Donald Baker
Mrs. L. G. Ballard
Mr. & Mrs. Harold Barr
W. L. Barron
Mrs. B. J. Basden
Mr. & Mrs. G. W. Basore
Mrs. Lucian Bates
Mrs. Toney Baucum
Mr. & Mrs. L. L. Baxter
Mrs. J. W. Bayley
David W. Beaty
Dr. R. O. Beauchamp
Conaly W. Bedell
Mrs. Jack Belk
Mr. & Mrs. Bunn Bell
Mr. & Mrs. Clifton Bell
Mrs. Lucy B. Bell
Mrs. Margaret W. Bell
Mr. & Mrs. Vincel Bell
Mrs. Ralph E. Bellar
Mrs. Rowena Bergenstal
Mr. & Mrs. Huse Bilbrey
Arthur J. Black
Lillian Blackburn
F. R. Blevins
Roy Blevins
Helen Lewis Bocquin
Larry Bohannon
G. W. Bond
Mrs. M. C. Bowman
Drury T. Boyd
Mrs. Henry B. Bracken
Mrs. C. L. Bfack

Roy W. Brading
Mrs. Bonnie Bradshaw
Mrs. P. N. Bragg
Mrs. Geneva Brashears
Hugh Brewster
Mrs. Paul Bronte
Mrs. Arthur S. Brown
Mr. & Mrs. L. L. Browne
Walter L. Brown
Dr. Berry Broyles
Lt. Col. Larry Browne
Mrs. Earl Broyles
Mrs. Edward Broyles
Mrs. Gladys Broyles
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Broyles
Leland S. Bryan
Lyle L. Bryan
Dr. H. E. Buchanan
Miss Kathryn Buchanan
R. M. Buchanan
Wm. A. Buchanan
Mrs. Dorrace Bullis
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Bunch
T. E. Burkheimer
Mrs. E. B. Buzzard
Tildon P. Byars
Mrs. Virginia Byroade

Mr. & Mrs. John T. Cagle
Arthur B. Caldwell
Col. George L. Caldwell
W. E. Campbell
Mr. & Mrs. T. C. Carlson
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Carnes
Mrs. Fannie Carrigan
Mr. & Mrs. Ray Carte
Dale Carter
Mr. & Mrs. D. G. Carter
Mr. & Mrs. Von Carter
Mrs. Alice Sharp Cassatt
Robert L. Cato
George F. Caudle
Henry Caudle
Mrs. R. B. Cheatham
C. E. Chunn
James B. Childs
Mrs. Elaine Weir Cia
Miss Beryl Clark
Georgia H. Clark
Mr. & Mrs. Howard Clark
Irvin Clark
Mrs. J. D. Clark
Mr. & Mrs. R. M. Clarkson
Gene E. Cobb

Mrs. Florence C. Coil
Mr. & Mrs. George Cole
Mrs. B. G. Collier
Mr. & Mrs. Philip Colwell
Mrs. Robert Combs Jr.
Mrs. I. V. Cook
Anna Conner
Mrs. S. M. Cook
Mrs. Ralph Corkrum
Alma J. Cotham
J. O. Couch
Mrs. Wm. H. Counts
Burl J. Cox
Miss Mary Cox
Mrs. A. L. Crabtree
Mrs. B. E. Crane
Mrs. Ardys M. Crapo
Austin Cravens
Fadjo Cravens Jr.
Raymond S. Crawford
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. R. Crawford
Mrs. R. B. Crouch
Judge Maupin Cummings
Lucile Z. Curry

Miss Daphne Dailey
Mr. & Mrs. O. L. Dailey
Miss Kate Davenport
Eula Mae Davis
Frank W. Davis
Miss Hester A. Davis
E. C. Deane
D. D. Deaver
Miss Margie Deen
Mrs. Eugene Dorman
Jack B. Dickerson
Jay W. Dickey
H. C. Dierich
Mrs. Nannie Dietrich
Col. & Mrs. Jack F. Diggs
Mrs. Roxa Dismukes
Mrs. A. D. Donat
Herbert E. Dorman
M. A. Dorman
Mrs. C. H. Douglas
Hal Douglas
Mrs. Eugene Duncan
Mrs. H. G. Duncan
Mrs. Gentry W. Durham
Dr. & Mrs. Pat Durham

A. P. Eason
Mrs. Enid F. Eason
Mrs. Ruth Edmiston
Mr. & Mrs. Gus Eidson
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond C. Elkins
Mrs. Madeline D. Ellingsworth
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Elliott
Miss Elizabeth D. Ellis
Raymond Ellis
Dan Epperly

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Fallin
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Farish
Mrs. C. C. Farley
Ernest Farmer
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Feathers
Mrs. Presley Feild
Miss Margaret Feistkorn
Miss Nina Ferguson
Rev. Norman Ferguson
Mrs. Wm. Fields
Mr. & Mrs. Louallen Fine
Mrs. Carman T. Fish
Mrs. John L. Fletcher
Mrs. John A. Fogle
Mrs. G. C. Foley
Mrs. Wm. K. Foster
Dr. & Mrs. W. A. Fowler
Mrs. H. C. Freeze
Sen. & Mrs. J. W. Fulbright
Mrs. Tressa Fussell

Mrs. John Gaines
Miss Mary Gaither
Mr. & Mrs. O. H. Gamble
Charles E. Gardner
Kenton K. Garrison
Dr. Ellis Gardner
Mrs. Guy H. Gardner
Ronald Gardner Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Barnard Gilbreath
Mrs. C. R. Gilbreath
Marguarite Gilstrap
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THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

During the past 18 years your Historical Society has published 56 booklets covering family genealogy or historical places and events. The subjects were too long for Flashback (many of the booklets are larger than the average quarterly). We have sold out 48 of these booklets as the mail continues with requests; it is our intention to reprint at least a dozen of the most popular ones in the near future. We have on hand and for sale the following titles:

History of the Elm Springs Methodist Church, by Tom Rothrock. This booklet is an asset to the genealogist, containing hundreds of names living in the community.....$2.00

History of Co. A, Springdale, and Co. B, Fayetteville, Arkansas National Guard, for 50 Years.....$2.00

The Walker Family Album. This booklet contains much genealogical data, historical events and fine family pictures of one of our pioneer county families, the founder being Judge David Walker, chairman of the Secession Convention.....$3.00

Marriage Records, 1870-79, for Washington County. This booklet is in alphabetical order, with dates, bride's list and page numbers from the county's marriage books. Containing more than 2,000 records, it is a haven of information for the genealogist or descendants of pioneer families.....$4.00

Diary of J. L. Dickson. The street was named for this family and the home site, where the United Methodist is located, was used as a hospital during the Civil War (3 only).....$2.00

Session Minutes of Salem Congregation of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1865-1905, located at Boonsboro, just north of Cane Hill. A 'must' for the genealogist (1 only).....$2.00

Genealogy of Sater-Dyer-McColloch Families by Clem McColloch. Just what the name implies; containing hundreds of names.... $2.00

Genealogy of the Walter Wilson Family, by Thaddeus Wilson. The founder of this family as concerns our county was John Wilson (b. 1771), who married Elizabeth Friend in Hardin County Kentucky on April 25, 1797. He was appointed Magistrate for Prairie Township on June 21, 1828, and became our first County Surveyor on March 2, 1828.....$2.00

The Fayetteville Angels or Why Baseball Is our National Pastime, being a history of the Arkansas-Missouri League. This is a history of the Class D league and particularly of Fayetteville's entry. It was compiled by the late W. J. "Uncle Walt" Lemke, who also authored the "Angel Food" column in the Northwest Arkansas Times from 1934 until 1940. The contents of this booklet are both humorous and serious; a rare item selling for only.....$2.00

We Passed This Way, by Malcolm H. Hudson. Here are stories of the Quillan and Allied Families of Washington County from Spring Valley into the Middle Fork Valley. Other families include Atterbury, Boyd, Burrow, Clardy, Combs, Garvin, Gregg, Halbrook, Hutchens, Hutton, Ingraham, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, Macon, Osborne, Paris, Pierce, Roberts, Sanders, Willis and others. The booklet contains both history and genealogy combined in an interesting manner. It is very readable and enjoyable.....$2.00

FLASHBACK - Several members and former members have returned back issues of our Quarterly for re-sale to assist in the progress of the Society. We now have several volumes (all the issues for one year) for sale at $5.00 each. These volumes include the year 1957 through 1966. Also we have for sale various dates of single issues for each of the 19 years we have published FLASHBACK, each.....$1.00

(Please add 25¢ each to above items for handling and postage.)

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Closing our 19th year as the Washington County Historical Society we express our gratitude to the many persons who have contributed in any manner to a most successful year. Especially do we thank our secretary (full time), Davis Richardson, Mrs. William Meldrum for all the time spent providing hostesses to keep Headquarters House open during the summer, and to Mrs. Helen Bocquin and her committee for their efforts to furnish authentic furniture for our ante-bellum home.

Best wishes for a HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON and A PEACEFUL NEW YEAR.

-- Tom Feathers

- w c h s -

The Washington County Historical Society would appreciate having information concerning the following:

Dr. John Erwin Plummer, practiced in Fayetteville, d. 1905; dau. Gertrude taught piano at University of Arkansas, moved to Shawnee, Okla., m. Sam Henderson, 2 sons Wm. Ernest and John Erwin; 2nd m. a Mr. Portnell (may have been in milling business with John P. Scott at Red Mill), dau. Lucille.

Also the following persons who, it is believed, were residents of the Springdale area during the years 1854-1918: John McKamie, 1854; John Kamie; Jason Tyson, 1898; John Tyson; W. S. McKamie; J. W. McKamie; John A. McKamie; Nancy and John McKamie, 1918; Emma F. McKamie; M. Fletcher McKamie; R. C. S. McKamie; Mollie Phillips; John McCamie.

EDITOR'S NOTES

Two books by Northwest Arkansas authors were published in recent weeks. Both make contributions to some aspects of Washington County history and I am glad to recommend them both for the material they present.

One is Indian Scout--Western Painter, by Paul K. Heerwagen of Fayetteville, published by the Pioneer Press of Little Rock, and selling for $2.95 per copy. The other is Old Mills of the Ozarks, by M. E. Oliver of Huntsville, selling for $2.75 a copy.

Mr. Heerwagen's book tells the story of Captain Charles L. von Berg, an explorer, hunter, soldier, guide and fur trader on the Great Plains. He was a contemporary and friend of Buffalo Bill Cody. Captain von Berg spent his last years in a cabin on the western slope of East Mountain in Fayetteville, dying in 1918. Author Heerwagen knew him personally and writes interestingly of him. The book is on sale in book stores and by the publisher.

Mr. Oliver is a native of the Ozarks and an accomplished artist. His sketches of Ozarks scenes, and his research on pioneer subjects are already widely published. His book contains sketches of 20 old mills in the Ozarks of Arkansas and Missouri, including Cane Hill Mill and the Johnson Mill, both in Washington County. Maps and informational details add to the interest and usefulness of the Oliver book, which can be obtained directly from him.

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With other publications all over the country, we take note of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Arkansas Gazette by William E. Woodruff at Arkansas Post, Arkansas Territory, on November 20, 1819, and wish "The Old Lady on Third Street" another century of life and service. We particularly congratulate J. N. Heiskell, editor of the Gazette since 1902, whose interest in Arkansas history has never flagged, and who, through his newspaper, has recorded that history as no other has done.

A book on the early years of the Gazette has been written by Mrs. Margaret Ross, the highly respected historian on the Gazette staff. The book was expected on dealers' shelves at any time as FLASHBACK was being prepared, and I am anxious to read it.

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This will be my last issue of FLASHBACK as editor. My teaching and related duties at the University have increased to such an extent, and some of my personal affairs are demanding so much time and effort I simply cannot undertake the editing task any longer. I regret this, but there is nothing to do about it. The Society needs and deserves an editor who can devote a great deal of time and effort to FLASHBACK, as Professor Lemke did, and I am confident we will have one. I do hope to contribute articles and photographs from time to time. I am grateful to everyone who helped me in the past year. Many thanks to you all.

-- Ernie Deane